

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and associated structures for coding a sequence of data bytes (BY1,BY2), in which two bits (B1, B2) of a data byte form a double bit (D1-D4). Each double bit is represented by a time slot frame (ZR1-ZR4) that has at least four time slots (ZS1-ZS4). The time slots can assume an on or off value (Z1, Z0). The coding is carried out in a time slot frame such that at least one time slot is preloaded with an off value (Z0) at a position (AF). The time slots that have not been preloaded have, at most, one time slot with an on-value in order to form a logic value (00, 01, 10, 11) of a double bit. The method can be used for identification systems (IS), for mobile data memories (DT) and for reader/writers (SLG). Therein, a higher data rate and/or a greater transmission distance between the reader/writer and the mobile data memory is achieved.